

Here since 1939:

Miss Dorothy Stone to retire after long tenure

By DEBBIE THURMAN

Miss Dorothy A. Stone, since 1939 a member of the faculty of Missouri Southern State College, retires this month.

An associate professor of business, Miss Stone has been with the college longer than any other person currently employed.

For Miss Stone her teaching career brings back a multitude of memories:

"Listening to a bell every hour of the day for a hundred thousand times....

"Listening to and reading fifty thousand excuses for absences and tardies, although most students were on time....

"Speaking 25 million words, of which at least 20 million have already been forgotten by students....

"Reading a shelf of textbooks thirty feet long, grading 50 thousand pages of examination papers, a stack of accounting sets 300 feet high, and sitting through 54 days of faculty meetings."

MISS STONE SAYS she does not "mourn 'the good old days.' I've had them, enjoyed them, and my memory will preserve them....There is solace in memories left untouched by time."

"Retirement," she says, "means you have experienced a big transition and adjustment to a new life pattern, with time to do the things you have always wanted to do. My advice would be to aspire to make the most of each day, to widen your horizons, to see new people and new places, and to retain a youthful attitude toward life."

Miss Stone, who has maintained an active involvement in various activities throughout the years, is a reflection of her own philosophy. For her "retirement doesn't come with a

shock; it is an achievement we prepare for. There is an invisible part in all of us, and I don't think that changes with retirement. An appreciation of the beauties of the world doesn't change. You can still appreciate a beautiful sunset. Retirement is not painful. It has no limitations. It holds its own joys and satisfactions."

Teaching has provided Miss Stone "a rich experience. Now my new life can be regulated largely by impulse. The clock will play only a minor part. Routine will be done away with. Life will not be monotonous but exciting."

A NATIVE OF COLUMBIA, MO., Miss Stone received her bachelor and master's degrees from the University of Missouri and served for two years as graduate assistant in business at the University. She has studied also at the Rosenthal School of Business, Central Missouri State University, the University of Chicago, Washington University, and Kansas State College. She taught business education at Bloomfield, Mo., High School for seven years and was an instructor at the University of Missouri before coming to the then Joplin Junior College. During the transition from Joplin Junior College to the four-year Missouri Southern, Miss Stone was acting head of the business division for two years. In addition, she has worked as a payroll clerk for a construction company, administered the Missouri Employment Tests for 15 years, and was coordinator in higher accounting and office management for LaSalle Extension University of Accounting.

She has been active in the American Association of University Women, serving two years as branch vice president, two years as treasurer, and as chairman of the auditing com-

(continued on page 2)



MISS DOROTHY STONE

Phil Clark re-elected; Cunningham heads CUB

Phil Clark was re-elected president of the Student Senate, defeating Jim Cook by a vote of 224 to 169, in campus elections last week.

Bill Cunningham was elected chairman of the College Union Board defeating the incumbent Doug Endicott, who conducted a write-in campaign. Cunningham received 215 votes to Endicott's 102.

In the only other contests on the ballots, Kerry Anders won the vice chairmanship of the CUB, defeating Ed Scorse 196-164, and Dennie Brown beat Michael Edwards, 242 to 131 for chairmanship of the CUB's dance committee.

ALL OTHER OFFICES were unopposed. Winners of these positions were:

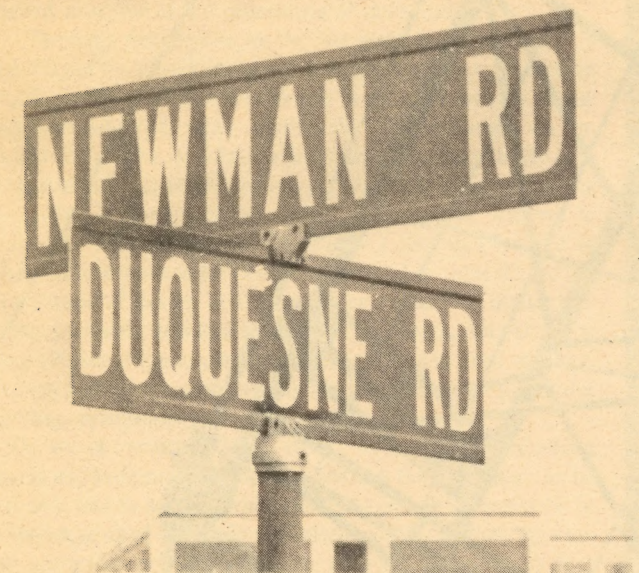
Vice president of the Student Senate, Larry Thomason.
Secretary of the Student Senate, Steve Williams.

Chairman of the CUB's cultural affairs committee, Greg Kiser.

Chairman of the forum committee, Janice Kiser.

Chairman of the recreation and films committee, Stephen Holt.

(continued on page 2)



WHILE NEWMAN ROAD is closed, the Duquesne Road entrance to campus remains the only means of entrance and exit. Parking on the Street near the Fine Arts complex has been banned during construction.

Construction begins:

Newman closed for 90 days

Improvements to Newman Road, including the widening of that road to four lanes, necessitated its closing last week. Construction is anticipated to take 90 days and be complete by the beginning of classes in August.

Approximately 10,000 cars travel down Newman Road a day, and 60 per cent of the students at MSSC use the road in traveling to and from campus. Much of that traffic will now have to be re-routed, mostly to Duquesne Road, which has been patched recently in anticipation of the extra traffic.

A MEMO FROM THE PRESIDENT'S office noted that all cars would have to enter the campus at the entrance between the fine arts building and the gymnasium parking lot. Dormitory students will also have to use this entrance and cross the

construction area at the entrance leading to the dormitories.

Parking on the side of the street near the fine arts building from Duquesne to Newman Road has been banned.

Preliminary work on Newman Road has been underway most of the semester, but a bid for the extensive improvements was not accepted until earlier this month.

Mattes Brothers Construction Company of Joplin was the low bidder in a field of four firms and was awarded the contract for the improvements to Newman Road and for the modification of the intersection of Rangeline (U.S. 71) and Newman Roads by the Missouri State Highway Commission. Mattes Brothers' bid of \$707,223 was more than \$150,000 higher than the original estimates.



CLOSING OF NEWMAN ROAD signaled full-scale start of highway construction which will result in a four lane expressway by the start of classes in the fall.

'Chart' staffers win more honors

Staff members of The Chart took 12 individual honors in awards day ceremonies of the Missouri College Newspaper Association in Columbia last week.

Staff members won first place awards in four categories — news, features, cartoons, and columns — and took four second place awards, one third place award, and three honorable mentions.

Competition was among Missouri colleges and universities having an enrollment between 1,000 and 6,000. The Chart was named best college newspaper in the state in this division.

WINNING FOR THE BEST NEWS story of the year was Liz Johnson for her coverage of November's general elections. Second place went to the news team of John Roberts, Liz Johnson, and Donna Lonchar for their coverage of College Union Board funding.

Honored for the best column of the year was Jim Broyles for his column "The Great Game of Monopoly."

Best feature writer of the year was Connie Maile, for her story on Wayne Johnson, Newton County's 18-year-old county judge.

IN CARTOONING Debbie Whelan won first place for her cartoon of Nelson Rockefeller, awaiting confirmation as vice

president while shackled by his wealth. Second place went to Rod Roberson for a cartoon on the Watergate tapes, and Scott Sittner received an honorable mention for a cartoon of Richard Nixon called "Panadora's Box."

Second place in photography went to Kurt Parsons for his illustration of Prosperity school.

Steve Smith won second place in critical reviewing for his record review of a Michael Murphey album.

In sports features John Roberts won third place for a story on Catfish Hunter, and Lo Vetra Brown won honorable mention for a "color" story on the Army-Navy football game. Keith Costley won an honorable mention for a story on Harvey Derrick of the Lions football squad.

Awards were presented at ceremonies preceding the annual MCNA luncheon at which Donna Lonchar, editor of The Chart, accepted the plaque for the best newspaper of the year.

Clark, Cunningham win elections

(continued from page 1)

The Student Court called for an emergency meeting last Thursday morning at 10:15 to make a ruling on whether the candidacies of Doug Endicott for CUB Chairman or Jean Griffith for Dance Committee Chairman were constitutional.

The protest had to do with the eligibility of the two filing for office on the grounds that since they were not considered full time students by the college that it was in violation of the CUB constitution for them to hold an office.

THE STUDENT HANDBOOK states in Article VI of the

CUB Constitution that "No person shall be a College Union Board executive officer who is not a full time student." In Article VIII of the same constitution concerning the installation of the CUB Board Members it says: "At the beginning of the last regularly scheduled College Union Board Meeting that occurs on or before the third Friday in May, the Dean of Student Personnel Services shall install the new College Union Board Officers." Finally on the term of office Article IX reads: "The terms of office of the members of the College Union Board shall begin when they shall have stated the oath of office."

On the basis of the three Articles the court determined that both Endicott and Griffith were to be declared ineligible from the election. At the time of the election neither of the two were carrying enough credit hours to be considered full time students. Even though both were enrolled in enough hours at the beginning of the semester to run for office, and both are pre-enrolled for the required number of courses for the fall term, neither would qualify as candidates for the CUB under Article VI because they have dropped below the 12 hour requirement during the semester and therefore lost full time status, the court determined.

Also in Articles VIII and IX Court members pointed out that after the results of the election the officers will be installed at a later date in May. Even if the two were allowed to participate in the election and won by the time of installation they would still not be considered full time college students. This alone would disqualify them from office because it would be in violation of the CUB constitution, under Article VI.

Miss Dorothy Stone to retire

(continued from page 1)

mittee, membership committee, nominating committee, and registration committee for the state convention.

She is a member of Pi Lambda Theta and of Delta Kappa Gamma, of the American Accounting Association, and of the Joplin Teachers Association.

In 1971 she was chosen for listing in the volume "Out-standing Educators of America."

HER WORK ASSIGNMENTS and committee responsibilities for the college over the years have been voluminous. She has served as a sponsor of the Alumni Association, and as a board member for 15 years. She has been a member of the scholarship committee, dedication, student affairs, work-study, and steering committees.

A further listing would be useless, for they would not begin to catalog her many services to the institution.

And throughout the years, she has, of course witnessed change.

"More students work today than used to," she observes. "There's more emphasis on general education. There's more long range planning involved. For example, at MSSC students plan now toward a four year degree, whereas in the old junior college many planned for only two years of college.

With the larger staff at MSSC there is more specialization of jobs. Conversely, the smaller the school, the more diversified the duties. For example, in the junior college days a teacher prepared publicity articles, supervised and helped plan assembly programs, worked on recruitment, radio programs, and on and on were the duties. All these in addition to the regular class work."

CHOSEN AS GRAND MARSHALL of this year's homecoming parade, Miss Stone is remembered by as many students as she remembers. One recent memory came in a letter from Richard Wommack, senior partner in the law firm of Wommack, Lineberger, and Davis of Fayetteville, Ark. Saying that he had recently interviewed a prospective employee who had attended Missouri Southern, Wommack said he asked the young man if he had known Miss Stone. When he replied he had studied under Miss Stone, Wommack said he recalled "The distinct pleasure" he and his wife (the former Mary Lou Middleton) had "of going to accounting class with you." And he recalled working for a drive-in theater in Joplin, transferring to Arkansas with the company, and eventually returning to college to get a degree in accounting. Later he earned a law degree.

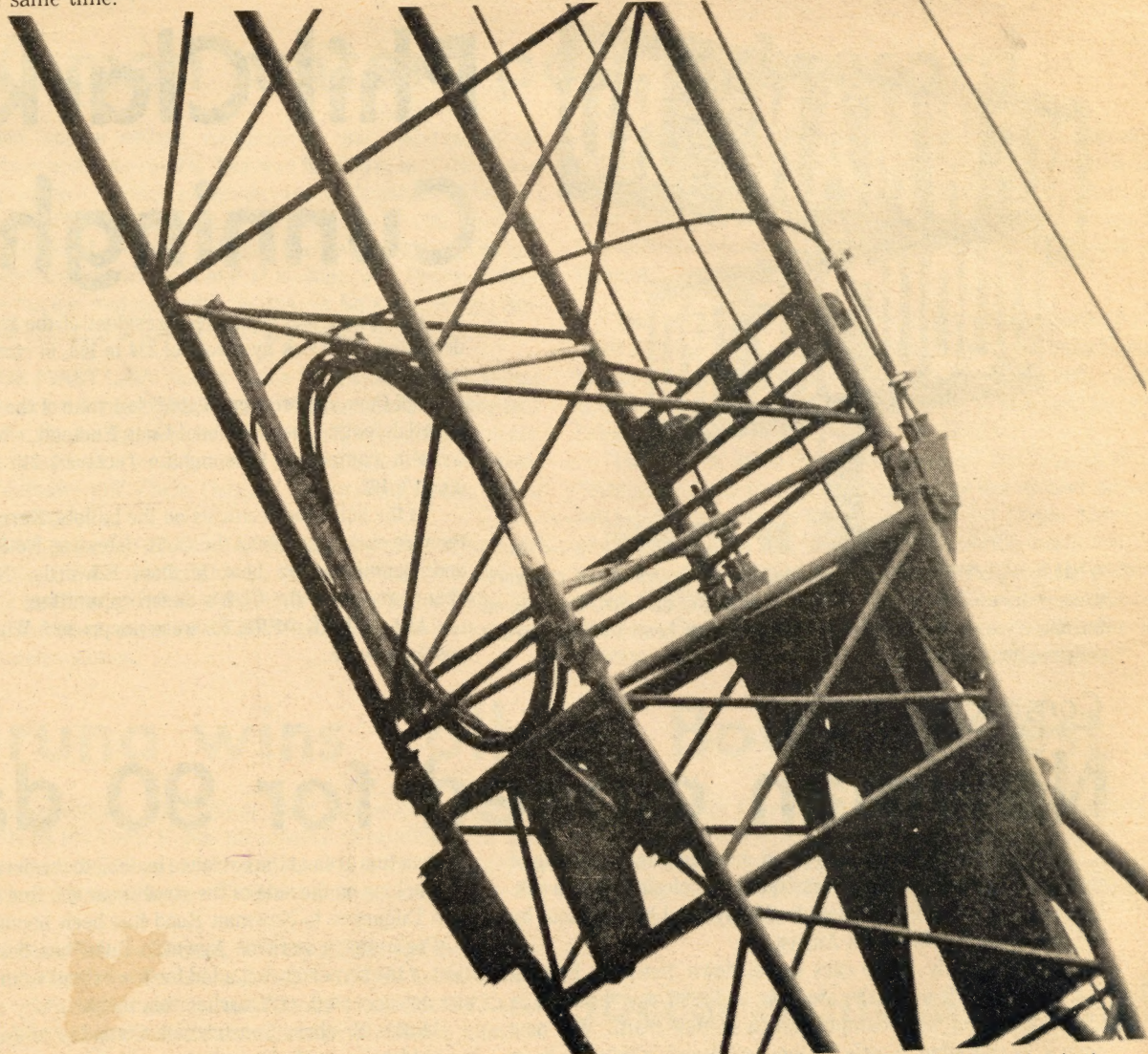
"I realize," he wrote, "all of the above comments have been very self centered and directed toward me, but I want you to know what you started back in Joplin Junior College a long time

ago, because honestly, I thoroughly enjoyed your class as being a subject which gave me material that I could honestly and practically put to use and make a living out of. I am only trying to transfer that off to some of my students right now."

Miss Stone recalls many students, including the niece of Will Rogers, Dennis Weaver and his wife, and some who became not famous, perhaps but "substantial citizens."

"The 43 years I have been in business education have been pleasant," she says "and hold fond memories. I have met many interesting people and made many friends. My greatest satisfaction has been to see the progress of many students with whom I have worked."

"Retirement," she concludes, "gives a person a mixed emotional feeling—relieved, a little regretful and sentimental, all at the same time."

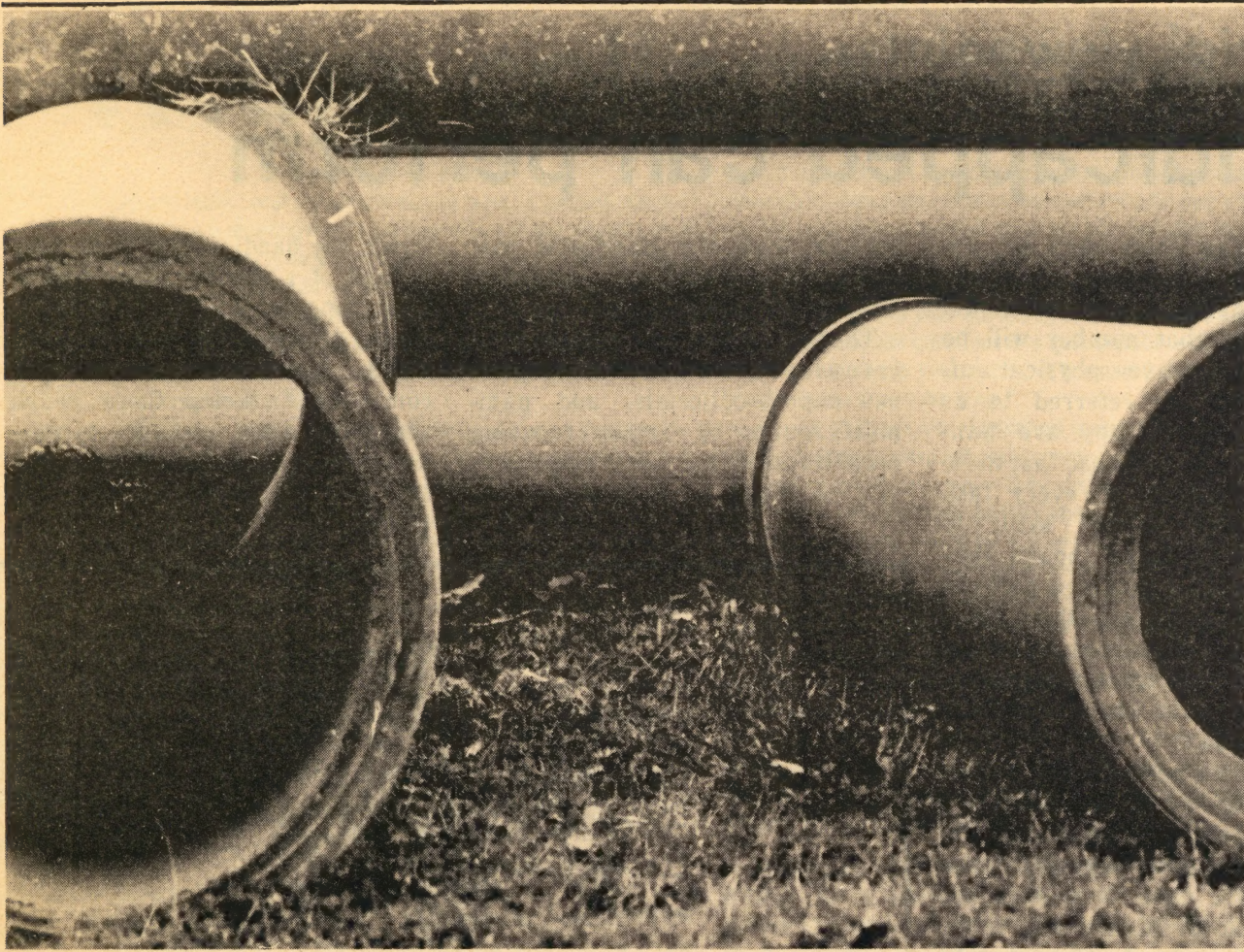


STRANGE SHAPES loom over campus as construction appears to surround the College. With Newman Road being made into a four-lane highway, a new auditorium and a new football

stadium all under construction, sights such as this giant crane become commonplace.

Math honorary established

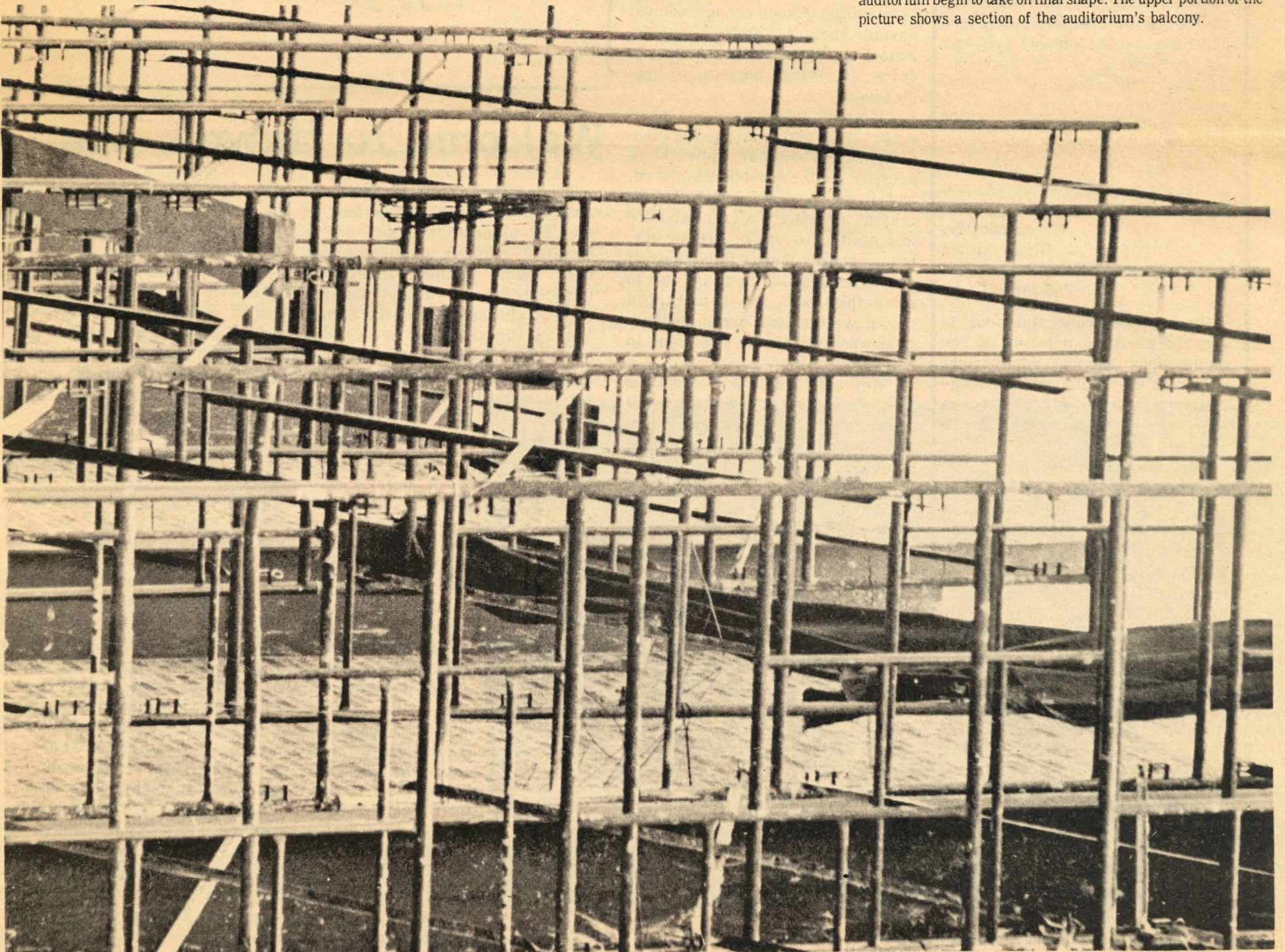
An honorary society for mathematics, Kappa Mu Epsilon (KME), has been established at Missouri Southern. Mary Elick, a member of the math faculty at MSSC and Cindy Carter, a junior math major and president of the Math Club at MSSC, attended as delegates to the KME National Convention held recently in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



NOT A PIPE DREAM but another bit of evidence of the major construction projects underway on and near the College campus. Drainage pipes for the Newman Road construction process await installation.



BRICK BY BRICK the outer walls of the new College auditorium begin to take on final shape. The upper portion of the picture shows a section of the auditorium's balcony.



Million dollar auditorium

Framing work continues as steel rods build the shape of the million dollar Fine Arts Auditorium rising on the eastern edge of the main campus. The gigantic auditorium is scheduled for completion in April, 1976. Reported to

be nearly 50 per cent complete, the auditorium is proceeding according to schedule, according to the V.S. DiCarlo Construction Co., general contractors.

If
we had the space,
we'd acknowledge
all those who said
'congratulations.'

To the Editor:

I would like to take a few minutes to commend the members of The Chart staff for their recent honor in connection with the Missouri College Newspaper Association.

As a former associate editor of The Chart at a time when the paper had little student support and was almost "sinking," I can appreciate the hours of work, extra determination and creativity which have been necessary to realize such an honor.

My congratulations and best wishes for continued success to you and your staff.

Sincerely,
Gloria Turner
Women's News Department
The Joplin Globe

My heartiest congratulations to you and the staff members of The Chart upon having your paper chosen as the "Outstanding College Paper of the Year." This is an achievement of which you may be quite proud.

I am sure that every one at MSSC shares your elation and feels pride in knowing that our College ranks so high in this area of endeavor. Again, Congratulations!

Sincerely,
Leon C. Billingsly
President

Editorial viewpoints:

Handicapped can perform

This May there will be approximately 450 seniors who will receive degrees at Missouri Southern. In that number will be several who have physical afflictions and are referred to as "handicapped." They are handicapped only in the sense that these individuals cannot do every task which require special skills in specific areas. Even though they have proved that they can perform on an equal basis with their peers and in many instances have outperformed them, what if any effect will this fact have when it comes to job interviews?

At one time a person with a college degree could set out in search of a job reasonably confident that he would find a good paying position with relative ease. Now a person must search the market with a fine tooth comb and only hope that he can win out over stacks of applicant sheets that have already been filed. Competition is keen enough without having another "strike" against you. The "third strike" in many cases is being physically handicapped.

We hear the slogans and news propaganda about hiring the handicapped but how many times do we actually see these people employed, and if so, for how long? At the present there are few of us who are in a position to hire or fire anyone, but eventually there will be those of us who are. Will it be of any use to sympathize with the handicapped now if we turn our backs on them later when we can do something to help?

Any employer wants to get his money's worth out of his staff, but apparently many of these employers feel for some unknown reason, that it simply isn't a good sound business practice to hire the handicapped.

A handicapped person has had to realize his limitations and usually trains in a field in which these limitations do not enter to a measurable extent. It is also true that the handicapped would be

reliable from the standpoint that other work would be extremely difficult for them to come by.

There will continually be television documentaries, newspaper editorials, and pamphlets sent out by various crusading organizations, but until employers can be made to understand that

hiring the handicapped is an asset instead of a liability there will be little hope for the handicapped to improve themselves in the business world. How can this be accomplished? Hiring these people and giving them a chance to show what they can do could prove that they are well worth the time and money.



LONG ISLAND CATHOLIC

"Thanks, and you have a good day, too"

Welcome to Hawaii, Lon

The current crisis in Southeast Asia is certainly disastrous and, as the fall of South Vietnam and a resultant massive political bloodbath seems eminent times will undoubtedly grow worse in that area of the world before they grow better. Yet, as almost always occurs with every bad situation, at least one pleasant note has resulted from the recent strife in this instance from Cambodia, where the communist-backed Khmer Rouge overtook the city of Phnom Penh a few weeks ago.

Cambodia's fall was the direct result of America's failure to grant military aid to the government of the small country so that it might hold out against the rebel insurgents. But, regardless of our negligence, the United States has once again "done its bit" to aid at least one of the abandoned peoples. Lon Nol, the exiled President of Cambodia (whose name spelled backwards, incidentally comes out as Nol Lon) has been granted refuge in the United States. He is now in Hawaii at last reports having the time of his life.

National news services have reported that Lon, partially crippled from a stroke he suffered while President, enjoys Hawaii and has begun house-hunting and preparations to settle down in the islands. The home he wants to buy reportedly comes with a price tag of

some \$100,000 and if purchased by the exiled chief of state might become known in the future as "San Clemente—West."

Surely it is the least that we as Americans can do to go out of our way in making Lon Nol feel comfortable here in the United States. If for nothing else, we must do this to repay the people of his country for our own Congressional negligence in allowing Cambodia to fall to the rebel forces. Unfortunately, however, many Cambodians will never learn of this act of kindness towards their ex-leader on our part, since a great many of them have recently been beheaded by the Khmer Rouge.

Whatever our reasons, we at The Chart wish to welcome Lon Nol, Cambodian patriot, to sunny Hawaii and anxiously anticipate a journey by him to MSSC should he decide to go on the so called lecture circuit. This would be an ideal presentation of the College Union Board and we suggest that contacting Lon Nol concerning a speech here on campus, possibly followed by a "rap session" should be a trip priority of that body. Every man, woman and child in the United States should welcome this Cambodian and we personally hope that he will spend many enjoyable and fun-filled hours watching movies on television, one of which will undoubtedly be the ever-popular "Anna and the King of Siam."

The Chart

MISSOURI SOUTHERN
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Associate Editors Steve Smith

..... Keith Costley

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**And it came to pass
that early in the morning
of the last day of the semester
there arose a multitude smiting
their books and wailing. And**

there was weeping and gnashing of teeth, for the day of judgment was at hand and they were sore afraid. For they had left undone those things which they ought to have done and done those things which they ought not to have done. And there was no help for it.

And there were many abiding in the dorms who had kept watch over their books all night, but it nought availed them. And some there were who arose smilingly, for they had prepared themselves the way, and made straight the path of knowledge. And these wise ones were known to some as the burners of the midnight oil. But by others they were called the curve-lousers. And the multitude arose and ate a hearty breakfast.

And they came unto their appointed place, and their hearts were heavy within them. And they came to pass, and some passed not, but only passed out. And some of them repented of their riotous living, and bemoaned their fate, but they had not a prayer.

And at the last hour, there came among them one known as the instructor, and still more varied were the answers which were given, for some of his teachings had fallen fallow among the fellows, while still others had fallen flat. And some there were who wrote for an hour, and others who wrote for two, and some turned away sorrowful.

And of these many offered up a little sacrificial bull in hopes of pacifying the instructor, for these were the ones who had not a prayer. And when they had finished, they gathered up their belongingss and went away quietly, each in his own direction. And each one vowing to himself in his manner, I shall not pass this way again. But it is a long road that has no turning.

—Anonymous



There's nothing like

What is a country auction? In a word, it is variety. Each individual attending would probably give a different version of that spectacular countryside event. However, all would probably agree that an air of expectancy prevails as they follow the homemade signs to the area roped off for parking.

Here at the parking space is the first instance of variety. There are big cars and compacts, pickups and two-ton trucks, dirty vehicles and clean ones. Even the methods of parking are diverse.

For the children, a Saturday auction offers a means of seeing friends with whom they've been in school all week; but they still are able to find something to climb on, to touch, to try out and to laugh at.

For young persons, new at housekeeping, an auction is perhaps a chance to pick up a piece of much needed furniture at a price they can afford to pay.

A housewife may see her neighbors at an auction, visit during the periods something is being sold in which she has no interest, and catch up on the neighborhood gossip. Besides, today might be the day she will find just the thing she has been looking for, and at a bargain.

A farmer comes to learn the latest results of a new variety of seed, or a new kind of herbicide which his neighbor has tried, and perhaps gets a piece of used machinery or a tool he has been needing.

The collector has high expectations of finding some bit of brick-a-brac, hoping no one else will realize its value, and this will not bid against him. His eager manner and expression are unmistakable.

The grim faced antique dealer will buy anything, no matter how worn, if he thinks he can sell it at a profit; while the old men attend just to enjoy themselves in the sun, visiting and reliving the experiences of their youth.

Photos and text by Lo Vetra Brown



a country auction

Lunch, usually served by the local church circle or the Community club, and in a vacated garage, brings out the choicest specimens of cake and pie from each member's kitchen, to be served along with coffee, hamburgers and hot dogs.

The owners, with worried expressions, watch their homes, barns and workshops turned inside out, for others to prod and poke, to whisper about, and to buy. Some articles, although not worth much, moneywise, call forth memories that are priceless, and those nostalgic reminders will be going to someone else. Parting with treasures is indeed a sad experience.

Meanwhile, the auctioneer continues his sing-song chant, trying to wring the highest dollar from the bidders. He will receive a percentage of the proceeds, so his coaxing, wheedling, and threatening, "going, going, going," cry is understandable.

Finally an auction is a study in facial expressions. Indecision, disappointment, excitement, anger and happiness are just a few of the many emotions plainly registered upon the various countenances. Each person appears to be there because he or she had a purely personal reason for being there. An auction is a real human interest experience.



"Missouri Vacation Guide," published by the Missouri Tourism Commission, is a most informative timely booklet, especially in these days of inflation and short supplies of gasoline. Persons living in Missouri do not have to go far in order to enjoy a vacation of their dreams. The vacation guide is sure to bring out the Gypsy in the most confirmed nontraveler. Besides where else can one visit Florida, California, Washington, Houston, Mexico and Warsaw without ever leaving the state?

The Tourism Commission has divided Missouri into seven vacationlands. No matter what you may desire in recreation, one or more of the areas will fit into your plans.

The first area comprises the nineteen counties in northwest Missouri and is called the Pony Express Region. Every student of history knows the famous mail route started in St. Joseph and ended in California 1966 miles to the west; but not everyone knows the Pony Express Stable is now open as the Express Museum, nor that a dramatic statue in St. Joseph honors the riders and horses of the Pony Express. Rich farm lands are to be found in the area where Jesse James, who was killed in 1882, called home. Three other museums are located in St. Joseph, and include: Patee House, an early hotel; the Robidoux Home; the St. Joseph museum with its large collection of Indian artifacts. "Lover's Lane," immortalized by Eugene Field is here in the area. St. Joseph has the nation's sixth largest stockyards

however, the countryside is reminiscent of the Old South. Here in the flat delta country, cotton is king. The traditions of the Old South are still maintained here, and hospitality and friendliness toward visitors are the standard. Hunting and fishing are excellent in the bootheel, with wildlife areas including: Duck Creek, Mongo and Bradyville.

The northern part of the Big Springs Region is rich in history. Here along the Mississippi River are the old settlements that mark Missouri's first frontier. St. Genevieve, founded in 1735, is the oldest permanent settlement west of the Mississippi. Many old homes and taverns dating back to the 1700s in that city are open to visitors. Although fur trappers opened the St. Louis area, the pioneers who moved into the St. Genevieve area were lead miners, as important lead deposits were discovered here in early 1700. Moses Austin, whose son Stephen Austin gave his name to the Texas city, made his fortune in Missouri with new mining techniques. His grave is near Potosi.

AT FLAT RIVER a mineral museum may help one understand the area's mining heritage. One may tour the old Bonne Terre mines for a first hand look at man made caverns. Five other commercial caves made by nature offer an additional look at southeast Missouri's fascinating underground story.

Mark Twain National Forest, and Clark National Forests

was once considered one of the finest river estates in America. It was the home of Margaret Tobin Brown, whose life story was told in "The Unsinkable Molly Brown."

The Ice House Theatre offers dummer reportory in a converted ice house by the river. At Clarksville, south of Hannibal, a skylift offers access to the highest bluffs along the Mississippi overlooking miles of scenic countryside.

Not far from Hannibal will be found several State Parks. At Laclede there is Pershing Park; Mark Twain park, including Samuel Clemens' birthplace is at Florida; Finger Lakes park is near Columbia; at Montgomery City is Graham Cave, Thousand Hills at Kirksville; and near La Grange is Wakanda park.

The outdoorsman will like this region especially with its many lakes for fishing, and abundant forests and pasture land for hunting. For historians, three American generals are from this area. They are "Black Jack" Pershing from Laclede where an historic site is preserved in his memory. Omar Bradley was born at Clark, and Sterling Price, a confederate general, is honored with a monument at Keytesville. Daniel Boone is credited with discovering and exploring a cave in the vicinity, and it is known by his name. Boone's sons made salt at Boone's lick, an historic site near the town of Boonsboro to the north of Booneville. Walt Disney is another famous Missourian whose home was at Marceline.

Missouri: vacationland of contrasts

emphasizing the area's prominence in livestock. The region also produces fine horses.

North of Excelsior Springs a large park centers around the Watkins Woolen Mill, built in 1860. Lewis and Clark, Big Lake, Wallace and Crowder, are other area parks offering facilities for camping, fishing, swimming and picnicing.

SQUAW CREEK NATIONAL Wildlife Refuge near Mound City is where hundreds of thousands of waterfowl rest on their migratory route. The ten mile "Wild Goose Trail," one of the few remaining marshes in the midwest with plenty of birds and animals, should make hunters plan early in the year to participate during waterfowl season. Other wildlife areas provide quail, deer Pheasants, rabbits and other game.

Toward the north part of the area, in Tarkio, an octagonal shaped three-story mule barn built in 1880 serves as a theatre at Tarkio College, and offers summer repertory. To the east is an historic Catholic Seminary, Conception Abbey, with beautiful Beuronese frescos which are among America's finest examples of this ancient liturgical art form. At Breckenridge members of the Mormon Church were active in the 1830s. At Haun's Mill a massacre took place when intolerant neighbors tried to drive out the Mormons. At Gallatin, the land of Adam-Ondi-Ahman was identified by Prophet Joseph Smith as the final resting place of Adam. Amish farmers are to be found around Jamesport.

The region's heritage also includes many famous people, or is honored

at Carrolton, Crowder State Park near Trenton is named for General Enoch Crowder; J.C. Penney was from Hamilton; while Princeton was the home of Martha Jane Canary, otherwise known as "Calamity Jane." Other famous names from the area are: Eugene Field, Dale Carnegie, David Rice Atchison.

The Pony Express Region has a lot to offer. It has history, scenery and a temperate climate. Like all Missouri it is filled with friendly people, who will welcome you and make your stay in northwest Missouri a pleasant one.

DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE STATE at the southeast corner is located the Big Springs Region the rule of which is said to be diversity. Included is diversity in terrain, attractions and life style. The highest point in Missouri (Taum Sauk Mountain, 1700 feet) and the lowest point (230 feet near Arbyrd) are within this area.

At Van Buren, Big Spring is America's largest single outlet spring with a maximum daily flow of 846 million gallons. Sixty other springs in the area provide camping picnicing, water fun and sight-seeing. Rivers are famous here, too. The Ozark National Scenic Riverways, America's first, preserves the Current and Jack Forks rivers in their natural state. Other rivers in the region are equally well known for relaxing fun, especially for that old Missouri favorite, float fishing.

Clear Water and Wappapello Lakes in the area, and the mighty Mississippi along Missouri's eastern border, plus extensive drainage canals in the bootheel, offer water sports of various kinds.

Much of the Big Spring Region is pure Ozarks—wooded hills and valleys with scenic vistas. In the extreme southeast,

are located within the Big Springs Region. Eight other State Parks are also in this region, they are: Montauk, near Salem; St. Francois at Bonne Terre; Sam A. Baker at Patterson and Trail of Tears near Jackson.

ADVENTURE, COLORFUL SCENERY and history await the traveller in the Mark Twain Region, in northeast Missouri. It is also a land of beautiful farms, fine saddle horses, and livestock.

The author and humorist who gave this region its name was born in Florida, but moved to Hannibal at an early age. An extensive museum in the former Clemens home, now honors the author of Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn. Becky Thatcher's home is across the street, and downriver on the Mississippi is the Mark Twain cave where Tain went exploring as a youth.

Rockcliffe mansion is another attraction near Hannibal. It

TURNING NOW TO THE KANSAS CITY Region, one finds a big city blend with the outdoor appeal of the surrounding countryside. Of all the labels which have been attached to Kansas City, the most appropriate one is "growing." A convention center complex, slated for completion in 1976 is a key to the revitalization of the downtown area. Crown Center, just blocks from the heart of downtown is another key. Founded by Hallmark Cards Inc., the long range \$200 million shopping, ps and offices open.

A few miles north of Kansas City is the K.C. International Airport, a new 5000 acre facility with revolutionary design. The first phase of "Worlds of Fun" destined to become a 500 acre business and entertainment development is also open. The themed family fun park, only 10 minutes from downtown, features five distinct areas of amusement—Americana, the



FAVORITE VACATION SPOTS may be no further than a few miles. Missouri, land of contrasts and seven distinct vacation areas, provides all types of recreational possibilities. And with gas prices the way they are, Missouri becomes more of a vacation land than ever before. (Chart Photo by Kurt Parsons).

...see Missouri first!

Orient, Scandinavia, Europe and Africa. Each has its own restaurants, rides, shops and decor.

The beautiful Harry S. Truman Sports Complex is home for the baseball Royals, and football Chiefs. The professional basketball Kings and ice hockey Scouts are also represented on the Kansas City Sport scene.

The 1772 acre Swope Park offers entertainment at its Starlight Theatre, and an outstanding zoo.

A short distance east in Independence, is the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum, and the Truman home. Also in Independence is the Mormon Visitor's Center which highlights the Mormon journey through mid-Missouri on their way to the Great Salt Lake. Joseph Smith was imprisoned in the Liberty jail, which today houses a modern Latter Day Saints Shrine.

History buffs know the Kansas City area played an important role in America's westward expansion. Fort Osage near Sibley is a reconstruction on the site of the first outpost in the Louisiana Purchase, built by William Clark in 1808. Important Civil War battles were fought at Westport and Lone Jack. North of Kansas City at Weston is the largest tobacco market west of the Mississippi, and one of the nation's oldest whiskey distilleries. Lake Jacomo, near by, and the Community Lakes at Harrisonville provide fishing and water sports, and the James A. Reed wildlife area is near Lee's Summit.

ACROSS THE STATE EASTWARD is the St. Louis area, known as an intriguing vacation land. On the riverfront is the Gateway Arch which has become St. Louis' best known landmark. As the keystone of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, the arch focuses on the city's role as the "Gateway to the West"—the city from which pioneers started on their long trek westward. Capsule elevators take passengers to an observation deck inside the top of the arch.

Several other attractions are nearby. Along the riverfront are several old riverboats offering restaurants, theatre and excursions. Across the street, the Old Cathedral dating back to 1834 still stands. Also called the Basilica of St. Louis of France, the old church includes a museum. A short distance away is the old Court House, beautifully restored, where the crucial Dred Scott case was tried prior to the Civil War. Not far away is the Busch Memorial Stadium, home of the baseball and football Cardinals, with a fascinating sports Hall of Fame.

Throughout the city are magnificent homes including the Eugene Field House and the Victorian Campbell House. Powell Hall is home of the St. Louis symphony; St. Louis museum of science and natural history has many dramatic displays, while the National Museum of Transport represents nearly every form of transportation ever designed. The beautiful new

Cathedral, one of the largest churches in the western hemisphere is well worth visiting.

A different kind of "Museum" is the Missouri Botanical Garden, (Shaw's Garden) with more than 70 acres of horticulture displays. There a "climatron" the world's first geodesic dome enclosed in plexiglas, features a tropical rain forest on display year round.

Forest Park, one of the nation's largest and best known municipal parks, provides an impressive array of visitor attractions such as the world famous zoo, the St. Louis Art Museum, the McDonnell planetarium, and the 12000 seat Municipal Opera providing outdoor theatre in the summer. Other Forest Park features are the Jewel Box, a floral conservatory, golf courses, lakes and picnic grounds.

Fine restaurants, plenty of night life, professional basketball and hockey are added attractions to be found in St. Louis.

On the fringe of the city is Grant's Farm on which the cabin built by U.S. Grant for his family in 1854 is preserved in a forested setting. Northwest of St. Louis a few miles is St. Charles, where Missouri's first state capitol was established in 1821. The old Capitol Building has been restored.

West of the city is Defiance where Daniel Boone settled when he came to Missouri. The home he helped build for his son Nathan, is open today for visitors. Boone and his wife are at nearby Marthasville.

South near Eureka is "Six Flags Over Mid-America." This 200 acre family fun park is only minutes from St. Louis. A bit farther to the southwest is Meramec CaVerns, probably Missouri's most famous cave, featuring one room with a five se James gang.

WATER FUN IS THE KEY to the Lake of the Ozarks Region. The area received its name from the famous Lake of the Ozarks, one of the largest man-made lakes in the world, and which ranks among America's best known vacation spots. An airline view of the lake's 1375 mile shore line with countless necks and coves shows why it is sometimes called mid-Missouri's Dragon. Formed by Bagnell Dam in 1931, the lake offers virtually every form of water recreation imaginable. Even with its great national popularity, the shoreline of the lake assures privacy for those who seek it even during the busy summer months.

Lodging ranges from some of America's most luxurious resorts to rustic cabins, ideal for relaxing. Entertainment surrounding the lake is plentiful, and there are shops and commercial attractions aplenty.

Missouri's early history is reflected in towns like Hermann and Rhineland whose German settlers found the countryside reminiscent of the Old World. Most recent history was made at Fulton in 1946, when Sir Winston Churchill delivered his famous "Iron Curtain" speech on the campus of Westminster College. Today Fulton's Churchill Memorial centers around the reconstructed 12th Century Christopher Wren Church of St. Mary Aldermanbury. The ancient church, which now includes a museum of Churchill memorabilia, was shipped from London in pieces and rebuilt.

A proud tradition of Missouri state government lives in the capitol building at Jefferson City. Visitors are fascinated by statues, a state museum, and the famous Thos. Hart Benton murals. The executive mansion and the Cole County Historical museum are not far from the capitol.

North of Jefferson City is Columbia with three colleges. Missouri University opened in 1941, the first university west of the Mississippi, and is the home of the world's first school of journalism.

To the west is Arrow Rock, an important stop on the Santa Fe trail in pioneer days. Today the town is preserved as a state historic site. Each summer the Lyceum Repertory Theatre entertains visitors.

Missouri's first Civil War battle was fought at Booneville. A major battle at Lexington left scars which are still visible today at Anderson House which served as a hospital for both sides.

Each August Missouri's Agricultural heritage is celebrated at Sedalia, site of the Missouri State Fair. Other famous men of mid-Missouri are Kit Carson, Jim Bridger, Senators Thomas Hart Benton and Graham Vest, Dr. John Sappington and George Caleb Bingham.

In the lake of the Ozarks Region today history still lives, fun is family oriented, scenery is year round and hospitality is a tradition.

PROBABLY THE MOST POPULAR attraction of the Ozark Playground Region is Silver Dollar City near Branson, the recreated 1880s mining town has become a stronghold of pioneer



EVERY SEASON in the Ozarks is a special one. Winter is a time when Missourians can take to the hills to hunt, fish, or just relax in front of a crackling fire on a snowy afternoon.

handicrafts, practiced today as in the years past, by the Ozark Hill people. Rides and shows built on the pioneer theme add to on, has a nightly outdoor dramatization during the summer. Old Bell Wright's "Shepherd of the Hills," performed by local actors in the area where Wright lived while writing his true to life novel. It has become America's most attended outdoor drama.

Eight rustic grist mills in the area provide another look at the pioneer past. One is located on the campus of the School of the Ozarks, a four year college near Branson where students pay no tuition but work part time in student industries on campus.

Among the Missouri-Arkansas border are four large lakes—Table Rock, Bull Shoals, Taneycomo, and Norfork, with great fishing, boating, skiing, swimming and other water sports. To the north are two major lakes; Stockton and Pomme de Terre, providing fishing and more water fun. Bennett Spring and Roaring River state parks add to the fishing attractiveness with rainbow trout stocked daily in natural springs.

Southwest Missouri has enough history to fill a book, starting with the Osage Indians, who lived in the northern part of the region. For three hundred years they lived along the river that gave them their name. The most notable facet of the pioneer's migration through this region, is that so many of them decided to stop in the Ozarks and go no farther. One who came to stay was Laura Ingalls Wilder, whose home is preserved near Mansfield. Her series of children's books have enjoyed renewed popularity with the success of the television series, "Little House on the Prairie," based on her early life.

In later years, the Civil War left its bloody mark. Near Springfield is Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, and farther west at Carthage, another crucial battle occurred. Fierce guerilla warfare was also a part of the Civil War, and it is memorialized at the Bushwhacker Museum at Nevada.

After the Civil War, a former slave brought prominence to the area. The George Washington Carver National Monument near Diamond honors the black scientist and educator.

Another great Missourian from this region, is the former President Harry S. Truman, whose birthplace at Lamar is now a state historic shrine.



LAKE TANEYCOMO near Point Lookout, Mo., serves as a recreation spot for many nearby residents and for Missourians from throughout the state of contrasts.

Tara Haddock enjoys people

By PAM HANKINS

For Tara Haddock, campus life at Missouri Southern is not always so lissomely sedentary. Tara, a 19-year-old sophomore art major, factiously enjoys life and people.

Being an art major, Tara is interested in ceramics,



TARA HADDOCK

sculpture, and stitchery. Presently she is working on a hooked rug which keeps her busy. Tara says that hopefully she will finish it sometime next year. She is always "playing around" with some kind of dirt, clay, or some kind of ingredients "for a masterpiece."

Tara, president of Phi Theta Kappa, honorary society, attended last month's national convention of PTK in Philadelphia with several other PTK members. Tara says that one of the members, Larry Dymott was attacked by what she termed "a Philadelphia Pennsylvanian Pigeon." However, Tara came to his rescue and scared the pigeon away. "We were just walking along the streets of Philadelphia when this pigeon walked along the street, came right up to Larry and attacked him," recalls Tara.

As president of PTK, she says that Phi Theta Kappa will coordinate its efforts next week by planting some trees to be used as a wind break for the dormitory tennis courts. Tara also believes that numerous trees should be planted around other campus locations to help reduce the effects of wind the campus is so often victimized by. "Just the other day," Tara explains, "I was walking along in the whipping, whispering wind and the wind was so fierce that I saw my eyelashes fluttering in the wind."

Among other activities, Tara likes to play tennis, play her trumpet, and "get dirty," not necessarily in that sequence.

After completing her art degree at Missouri Southern Tara hopes to further her education by getting a master's degree and then teaching.

Other organizations to which she belongs are the Art League and the Association of Women Students. Of PTK's future aspirations, Tara says that she hopes it will be more involved on the national scale with a greater amount of communication, which has not always been evident in the past.



THE FORMER INHABITANT of this skull would be pleased to know that he now serves as a model for the head study class in the art department. The spring is simply to hold the skull together.

Art league plans sale

Missouri Southern's Art League invites the public to attend its first annual Open House Art Sale to be held Sunday from 2-5 p.m. in the Spiva Art Building.

Persons are welcome to walk through the MSSC art building and view their facilities. Student art work such as pottery, sculpture, paintings, drawings, jewelry, and arts and crafts will be on display throughout the art building.

Persons attending will have an opportunity to buy student art work. Prices start at one dollar. Proceeds from the sales go to an art league scholarship fund.



A SPECIMEN from the class in sculpture at Missouri Southern reposes in a departmental studio.

Carol Parker has zest...

By JUDY JOHNSON

A keen zest for life is the regulating force in the rapidly revolving world of Mrs. Carol Parker. The lithe lady with twinkling blue eyes, and a radiant smile, centers her world on her husband Jack, their two teenage sons, and an eleven year-old daughter. A devoted wife and mother, Carol manages to be an efficiently organized homemaker, and an enthusiastic and competent Woman's Director of KUHI-TV. This vivacious woman is able to totally enjoy and appreciate the best of both her worlds.

Most of Carol's days at the television station begin between 10:30 and 11 a.m. The guest for her noontime program, "16 Minutes With Carol," usually arrive around 11:30, so she has time to show them the background equipment and technical aspects essential to the telecast industry. They have time to get acquainted and visit a few minutes and Carol sometimes helps to reduce "camera shyness or mike fright," before the camera actually starts sending live signals. The guests also have the opportunity to highlight the purpose of their appearance, so Carol will be aware of any specific dates or points of interest they may want publicized.

Following "16 Minutes With Carol," she tapes "The Community Billboard," a public service feature. It is a daily announcement in which she reminds the public of three or four current events of the area, during the one-minute time-slot.

PEOPLE NEVER FAIL to interest Carol and she has interviewed some prominent personalities. Included among the more noteworthy are Johnny Mann, the lively director of The Johnny Mann Singers; Demosthenes, the sincere co-star of "Kojak;" and beautiful Miss America, Shirley Cothran.

As hostess of KUHI, Carol acts as Joplin's goodwill ambassador and accompanies visiting dignitaries on a guided tour of the Show-me-tropolis.

The Woman's Director at Channel 16 works diligently toward promoting the entire four-state area. Carol says, "Being Woman's Director at KUHI gives me the opportunity to meet many interesting people...to stir public interest, inform the public of activities, and be receptive to our educational and informative programs we feel have merit." She adds, "I am concerned with public affairs and people and organizations. It is rewarding to know that I have in some way helped promote the growth of an organization, or contributed to the success of an activity in our four-state area."

On one of her shows, Carol was presented with a plaque designating her an Honorary Navy Recruiter. The officer surprised her with it in appreciation of her interest and

cooperation in their recruitment program. Her shows had been influential in the decision of some area men to enlist in the U.S. Navy. This is just one incident in which "16 Minutes With Carol," has been a rewarding experience.

THERE HAVE BEEN some comical experiences on the show, also. One occurred when a member of the Animal-Aid Society, and two small canine friends were the featured guests. As Carol fondly petted the tiny puppy in her lap, the man from Animal-aid held his litter friend at a safe distance. The camera crew, knowing how unpredictable babies can be in answering nature's call, admired her courage as they tried to stifle the urge to laugh outright. They were trying to anticipate Carol's reaction and recovery if an accident happened while they were "on the air." But the lovable creature proved to be her ally; he displayed remarkable self-control and Carol breathed a subdued sigh of relief as her program ended surprisingly well that day. The crew is anxious for the Animal-aid Society to visit again, so they can tease Carol with "what ifs?" But it's all done in fun and with a good-natured sense of humor.

The viewing public seems to especially enjoy the programs with animals; so Carol, being a good-sport and adventurer, will continue to please her audience.

Other favorite topics of her shows are arts and crafts, fashions, and children. Currently Carol is running a program of banking information and procedures each Friday. The viewers have been especially appreciative of this subject matter and its presentation.

THE CHALLENGE OF HOSTING a daily television program is fun and exciting for the vibrant and charming Carol Parker. Most of the shows are done "live." Taped shows are run only when absolutely necessary, such as sudden illness of a scheduled guest. Even the set for "16 Minutes With Carol" changes each day. After each program the set is dismantled and furniture moved. The next day the sets are set up and rearranged for the proper light effects, sound qualities, etc. Carol says, "every day is a new challenge and very interesting. I love my work; it's not like a job at all." Carol feels about her work as most people feel about their hobbies.

The talented lady gives all the credit for the professionalism of her program to the family of co-workers at KUHI-TV. "Everyone has always been so nice and cooperative," she says, "and always willing to help, especially our program director, Joe Simms, and my predecessor and mentor, Virginia Hickey. Virginia is a lovely person and I could and can always rely on her understanding and guidance. And Joe is a great guy who's

(continued on page 11)

They're here May 10

Four Pointer Sisters promise to 'bust loose'

Ruth Pointer's expression changed from facetiousness to one of somewhat serious determination. "We are gonna bust loose," she told the reporter. "Just when people start to think they've got us figured out, we're gonna turn around and blow them out."

Thing is, nobody has yet to really "figure out" the Pointer Sisters. Their early performances became associated with the revival of 40's scat-jazz, and just as the public became convinced that the four sisters were purveyors of nostalgia, they came out with a funky, highly danceable single that had lovers of soul and lovers of pop boogieing down the very same aisle. And then, to further perplex the pigeonholers, a subsequent hit single, "Fairytale," was a country tune that scored heavily in Nashville circles and was first listed on the country charts.

Versatility, though, should not be confused with inconsistency. The Pointer Sisters—Ruth, Anita, Bonnie, and June—have remained consistently good performers, and a typical stage appearance often takes on the ambience of an event, no mere concert.

THEY WILL APPEAR in concert in Joplin Saturday, May 10 at 8 o'clock in The Parkwood High School Auditorium under sponsorship of the Missouri Southern College Union Board. Tickets are \$3 with ID cards, \$5 without.

Bantering among themselves, improvising freely, the Pointers have proven themselves to be consummate entertainers, as well as superb vocalists. Their audiences cover the full spectrum—from teenagers to country people to formerly starchy audiences at New York's Waldorf Astoria. They were the first act of its kind to play at the San Francisco Opera House, a performance that was sold out only four hours after its an-

...for life!

(continued from page 10)

been a constant source of encouragement and professional advice; I couldn't have done it without him."

However, Simms reveals that "Carol is an extremely talented lady and is responsible for the success of her show. She has a terrific knack of making the audience feel they're part of the conversation and interview, and she has a way of helping the guests relax and feel at ease in front of the cameras. She really carries the program herself; if things happen to be going badly, she has the ability to change them and make them look good."

The receptionist at KUHI-TV adds, "Everyone likes Carol—she's really a warm, friendly, and out-going person."

Simms continues, "She has an excellent working relationship with the entire staff and everyone admires her. The person you see on TV is the real Carol Parker—she's never without a smile! And there's no artificial pretense. She's a sincere, sweet person and a very nice human being."

nouncement. Much of the excitement of that performance has been captured on the Pointers' third LP, "The Pointer Sisters Live at the Opera House."

Says writer Matt Damsker of the Philadelphia Bulletin: "They are a stunning mixture of then and now—enamoured of the style of past eras, with their 40's chic and jazz-baby elan, yet very much a part of the present."

They are so much a part of the present—where their dress and style have influenced and re-shaped the traditional look of the black female foursome—that their past is already a cliché.

But, the cliché is such a fascinating story that one can hardly ignore it. The Cinderella, rags-to-riches fable is a reality in the case of the Pointers, who were born and bred in the slum ghetto of Oakland California; bone-poor, the daughters of two preachers.

LIKE SO MANY OTHER black singers, they first sang in church. But, unlike many others, Reverend Pointer's congregation was something less than entranced with the girls' dynamics. "They only wanted us to sing very proper hymns in a very traditional manner," recalls Anita. "We'd try to do right, but every once in a while our own interpretations would break loose."

Their manner, too, is untraditional. While the dress and hairdo's initially appeared to be just another gimmick, now even the Supremes—the mainstay of the Black Female Group—are "letting go" into an area of style and dress that is looser and less stereotypical.

The public, too, is aware of this new freedom, and they like what they see. "I guess it's the fact that we don't just stand there," says Bonnie. "We don't all dress alike; we don't all wear the same hairdo; we just go bananas. I couldn't imagine myself singing like that—remembering if I should cross my legs here, or snap my fingers there. That's ridiculous."

Instead, their musical styling, like their dress, is arrived at through mutual collective thinking. "We sang rock for so long, yet, when we'd start to write, it didn't come out that way. We wrote 'Jada' for Anita's daughter, and it sounds much closer to Lambert, Hendricks and Ross than any other composer."

In addition, they use their voices as instruments, and at one point in their show fool their audience by "playing" toy trumpets and saxophones. "No, it's not the toys—those things don't make any noise. That's us singing."

DESCRIBING THE MUSIC verbally is impossible. Calling it 40's type jazz singing with an emphasis on scat does them a disservice. Yet, neither is it traditional rhythm, and blues, nor rock and roll. "We can't describe our music either," they tell you. "It's fun music, and that's what we want—fun."

But, it hasn't always been fun for the four Cinderellas. When they started, at the urging of their official manager, the sisters had gathered up all their worldly possessions and headed for

Houston to make their fortune. They were promised gigs which never materialized, recording sessions that never happened, until one day—without a dime—the sisters wired back to San Francisco. Anita now delights in telling the "fairy-tale-come-true" which rescued the ladies from their dilemma: "We wired a guy in San Francisco whom we were told to contact in case of an emergency. The mystery man was producer David Rubinson, who had never seen us before."

David wired return tickets to San Francisco and gave them their first session work as backup singers with Cold Blood and the Elvin Bishop Group. Elvin loved them, and they toured with his band, in addition to recording with him on his "Feel It" album. Next came national appearances with Dave Mason, including the sisters' first European visit, where they appeared with Mason in London. As background singers, they recorded with Boz Scaggs, Grace Slick, Tower of Power, Dave Mason, Sylvester and the Hot Band, Esther Phillips and Taj Mahal.

But, along with the fun, the girls—ranging in age from 20 to 28—have culled numerous awards, from publications and music societies in both the United States and Europe. Their rapid rise to success has already proved an enduring one, and they have no intention of remaining within a framework of any one kind of musical tradition.



THE POINTER SISTERS

...but sharing an office with her? That's different!

By Ken Ford

Sharing an office with a fellow worker can be a rewarding experience. For the past two months I have been sharing an office with a fellow worker. It has been a new experience everyday. Some how the rewarding part keeps escaping me.

A COUPLE OF MONTHS ago the idea entered my mind that it would be refreshing not to share an 8 by 10 cubicle with five crazy reporters and most of the police radio frequencies in the midwest. A quick request and I found myself sharing a large beautiful office with only one other person. It was after most of the seven hundred pounds of baseball manuals and football directories were relocated that I made the crucial discovery. My partner in the new location was a woman, and not an ordinary one at that. She is Womens Director on the KUHI-TV staff.

One of the sayings that Confucius didn't leave behind but probably should have was, "Don't mix sports derelicts and womens directors in the same office." Things weren't right from the very first day. It was the equivalent to furnishing free liquor for everyone at an Irish family reunion. Things were bound to happen.

Actually the first few days seem to stand out most in my memory. During the first hour in the new home a Conservation Agent dropped by to chat. All during the visit he seemed to be sniffing as if he smelled smoke or something. As he was leaving

he finally blurted out, "by the way, what is that fragrance in here"? He was trying hard to act casual. "Oh, that's called Royal Secret," I replied. It never occurred to me till after he was gone that maybe I should have explained my new office partner had just left and her scent was still present. I think the guy really thought it was on me.

The second day I took a close look at the furnishings in my new home. It was really by accident. Searching for a calendar I suddenly noticed the type of goodies all around the walls. A survey revealed one painting of a yellow kitten, three different vases of flowers, two small wooden jewelry boxes, one small container of some crocheted items (I still haven't identified them), two large books on the art of crocheting, and a large bulletin board covered with school lunch menus from every school in the four state area. Charming, I'll admit, but kind of tough on the Sportscaster's image. I assumed we were following some sort of rule that lets the first tenant do the decorating so it is still all untouched. The only thing I have added is one of my prized possessions, a six pound largemouth bass. It might have well been left in the lake. At approximately 10 o'clock each morning someone hangs a silk scarf over it. Why anyone would want to cover up such beauty is more than I can understand.

THE TELEPHONE SEEMS to be another area that could use Henry Kissinger's diplomatic touch. Staff etiquette calls for

which ever person is in the office to take a phone message for the other. The first time the receptionist asked for extension 38 to please pick up the outside line is still a good memory for me. I punched down the button, said hello, and a middle aged female voice talked for 26 minutes without so much as a pause for oxygen. Due to the fact she didn't notice there was a male on the other end I think it is safe to assume she hadn't even noticed the switchboard operator putting her on hold and transferring the call. The lady had probably been talking since the night before.

Womens Directors are not meant to take ballgame scores over the phone either. The first one she handed me said, "Coach so and so called and they won today." Who are they? "They know who they are," was the answer. How much did they win by? "Well to find that out just subtract one score from the other," the lady told me. OK, what was the score? "You should have asked him," she said. I didn't talk to him, you did," I said thru clenched teeth. "That's right, he did mention it," she said, "but I was so happy the little boys won I forgot to write it down." I wanted to mention the average weight of those "little boys was 227 pounds but it seemed hopeless.

Watergate is going to be my salvation. I have had the phone bugged, and every nite at five o'clock I go to the store room, back the tape recorder back to the beginning of the day's tape and find out just how much Coach so and so really did win by.....

Advisors: one way through . . .



By LARRY DYMOTT
(Chart Staff Writer)

If a rating were to be made of important functions which a college provides, quite possibly the academic and educational provision would be rated as number one priority and advising would fall number two. Both functions, however, must work together to serve the student in his college career so that he may be prepared to meet his life's career. Prompting this particular analysis of the advising system at Missouri Southern are three basic items of concern to a progressive school.

The first of these concerns is that there seem to be many cases of disagreement with our present advising system, particularly among upper classmen. The second problem is that there is a general consensus among much of the faculty and administration that some changes are needed, particularly within the freshman orientation advising program. The third concern is that the advising system is one of the college's most important functions, and discussions and thought on the topic should be stimulated to keep all involved aware of strong points and directions that need to be taken to update the system.

THE PRESENT ACADEMIC ADVISING system of Missouri Southern State College was initiated during the second year Missouri Southern was on the present campus according to

Dr. Floyd Belk, vice-president of Academic Affairs. Under this system, incoming freshmen and first semester freshmen are advised through group sessions with the Division of Student Personnel. All other students are advised by their major department which generally chooses their individual adviser within that department. According to Dr. Belk this set-up was "predicated upon the fact," that if 100 per cent of the students were divided among the faculty, it would be too heavy of a load for effective advising. However, if one-fourth (the freshmen group) are handled in large group orientation, and individual counseling is granted to three-fourths (the remaining student body), the plan should work quite successfully. Following Freshman orientation, a student is given a departmental adviser in his major field.

An interesting point was also brought forth by Dr. Belk concerning the former Jasper County Junior College. There advising was strictly by departments. Following the transition to the first year of the four year college no organized system was set up. An apparent need was recognized and from this came the second year set-up which still exists.

Dr. Belk emphasizes the professional advising provided by the division of counseling and testing is extremely important in two areas. The first is that of providing personal advising to all students. He also states that personal advising in many cases is implemented by the faculty along with the academic portion. The second major function of counseling and testing is in operating the freshman orientation program. The division of counseling and testing shares responsibility with the college in cases of the transfer student and undecided major. As Dr. Belk summed it up, "If the student feels he has a strong interest in a certain field, we ask that area to help him." This of course is the whole basis of departmental advising. As Dr. Belk continued, "but if he is truly undecided, we ask that student personnel work with him."

In stating his opinion of the success of the overall advising program, Dr. Belk says, "In 98 per cent of the cases, the system has worked well with the students and the faculty." He further said that "in some cases we do have problems." He felt that it was definitely in the faculty's and administration's best interest to take care of these problems. Of course, ultimately it is in the student's interest.

DR. BELK FEELS that the system is as successful as any other institution's program. However, he has the idea that most of the faculty and administration see need for revision and improvement of the general advising system. This seems to be the general consensus right now.

He states that both the student and faculty must share in the program of advisement.

Both Dr. Belk and Dr. E.C. Mouser, director of counseling and testing, reiterated something that every student must realize: that is the importance of the college catalog. "Essentially this is your contract with the college and needs to be read and comprehended by you, the student, so that you may make proper choices in a chosen curriculum. If catalog revisions occur, a student may use these to his advantage. By the same token, the adviser must fully understand the catalog to help the student and to approve the courses on a student's schedule. If the student plans his course according to the catalog, and the faculty adviser has done the same, then the student should be able to graduate within the planned time," Dr. Mouser explained. As Dr. Belk mentioned, there are times that shortcuts can be made and these, of course, should be successfully utilized.

In response to the question of whether the faculty is being informed of changes and of important points of advising, Dr. Belk said he believes that they are "quite well informed."

IN GATHERING some major ideas to this point we must realize the college's position of a 50-50 deal between student and adviser. Both need to inform themselves equally by the use of the catalog and be equally informed by other sources as to necessary alterations in their program, if any. The department of academic affairs feels it has been successful in the advising program. However, they do concede that changes are needed. These are the main points examined so far with emphasis being placed on the departmental system.

Let us move forward now to the other one-fourth of the system as it effects freshmen, where it all begins.

Last fall, an experimental program was used in freshman orientation. One-half of the freshmen were placed in the traditional large group with one purpose in mind, to orient the student to MSSC. The other one-half were placed in small groups with two purposes in mind. Number one was to orient the

(continued on page 13)

Tarpley new Wonder Woman

By PAM HANKINS

Linda Tarpley, junior sociology major, has been named the 1975-76 recipient of the Association of Women Students' annual "Wonder Woman Award."

The new "Wonder Woman" has been active the past year in numerous college and community activities in which she exhibited qualities of leadership, strength (mental and physical), and understanding.

TARPLEY'S ABILITY in leadership and determination was brought out last fall, for example, when she successfully coordinated the sometimes "strung out" activities of "Women's Week" into a harmonious program of college and community events. Tarpley, who is president of AWS, has given much time to that organization, providing leadership and understanding by helping to create an inner and cultural awareness among members.

One of the stated objectives of AWS is to get women students involved in campus and community activities, fostering leadership and developing responsibility among college women. And hopefully, these activities will prepare college women for both the community and the world at large. Tarpley not only, "preaches" these philosophic goals but "practices" them as well.

And, if membership in AWS is not bursting at the seams yet, it is certainly not because the organization is apathetic to the needs of the women students at the college.

TARPLEY HAS HELPED to unite many women students and to enable them to speak and act as the voice of the women at MSSC. Tarpley and several other students, for instance, were invited by Kansas State College of Pittsburg to speak on various panels of a women's seminar held there this past semester.

Also, it was Tarpley who brought Family Planning to the campus to speak on the many services and practices it provides the community. She is a volunteer worker at the clinic presently.

Interested in the role definition of women in today's society, Tarpley also was invited to participate as a member of a panel which specifically focused on the role of women in several areas of concern during the women's seminar, "The Church's - Influence on Women," recently held on campus.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF TARPLEY include being involved in NOW (the National Organization for Women) and the Joplin chapter of the Equal Rights Amendment. Politically, Tarpley has a special interest and has actively campaigned for several local candidates, keeping herself amid policies and practices of government. In addition to this, Tarpley is employed part-time and is a member of the Retail Clerks Association. Also, she is a free lance photographer.

She is the second recipient of the "Wonder Woman Award" which is presented annually during the spring semester. The first recipient was Judith Grant, assistant professor of sociology and sponsor of AWS. The award is presented to a member by AWS whom it considers to be something of a "Wonder Woman" to both campus and community.

The name "Wonder Woman" is derived from a 1940s comic strip.

Players plan awards

The nineteenth annual College Players Award Banquet will be held at the Joplin Elks Club May 17 at 7 p.m. About 70 persons are expected to attend.

Awards to be presented include best leading roles for male and female portrayals, and best supporting roles — productions. An award is given for best technical achievement, along with several special awards and scholarships.

Nominations for the awards have not yet been made; they are made by a secret committee after the last play. Elections will be May 8 and 9. All paid College Players who have attended each of the season's productions are eligible to vote.

Senior breakfast set

Graduating seniors are invited to a breakfast sponsored by the MSSC Alumni Association Friday morning, May 9, in the College Union Ballroom. The breakfast is at 7 a.m.

Menu includes scrambled eggs, hotcakes, ham, toast, butter and jelly, coffee and juice.

The breakfast is free to graduating seniors and reservations should be made in the Alumni-Placement Office before Monday. Reservations may be telephoned in to 624-8100 extension 269.

Math league awards picnic set

Mathematics students representing area high schools will be at the eighth annual Math League Awards Picnic to be held Monday, at 6:30 p.m. in the College Union Building.

The league has been meeting monthly since October with each school fielding 12 members. Nine member scores have been tabulated for each team at each meeting. Three categories of problems have been used at each session and a point scoring system used for both individual and team score credit. The schools are divided into three classes: Class L, over 600

enrollment; Class M, 250-600; and Class S, under 250.

Plaques will be presented to the first and second place teams and the first place winner in the individual winners class. Special seals and certificates of merit will also be presented and an all star team will be named.

The Math League Awards Picnic is sponsored by the Math Department. Jack Jolly, is coordinator of the affair. The picnic will culminate the league's activities for this school year.

...the college maze

(continued from page 12)

student to MSSC, and the second was to have a special interest topic for each small group to further educate the student in a particular interest area thus creating a common interest within the group. The students in the small group were given their choice of interest groups. Several faculty members volunteered in this effort to conduct the small groups. These teachers then served as the student's adviser for his freshman year unless he had a departmental adviser.

Dr. Mouser stated that he "definitely" favors a change. He has been in charge of the large group orientation and feels that it has been ineffective, but that it has been "better than nothing."

In a meeting on April 15, Dr. Mouser, other administrators, and several of the faculty who headed small groups, evaluated the new experimental program.

THOSE WORKING in the experimental program agreed that the small groups were much better. The teacher and students are all on a much more personal level with each other and the faculty conceded that they became better acquainted with other disciplines. This lends itself to a broader view of student needs and concerns.

Some of those involved felt that there was not necessarily a need for an interest topic as this takes away from the orientation process. However, some felt that the special topic keeps semblance of a common interest. One of the areas somewhat neglected in the small groups, according to Dr. Mouser, was extensive touring of the library, an introduction vital to all incoming students. Dr. Mouser stated that the objectives are still the same as the large group freshman orientation, and that small groups are just a "different approach" to a "similar course." Small groups serve to place everything and all concerned on a more personal basis.

As the program was developed by the college, Dr. Mouser emphasized the fact that you have to have teachers with a genuine interest and that this type interest must be shown by the administrative and departmental heads through their support.

This point definitely seemed to be accomplished. The experiment was a definite success in learning the effects of personal orientation and how well a change similar to this would be accepted by the college as a whole.

Dr. Mouser pointed to some facts that prove success. Out of 331 persons enrolled in the large group in the fall of 1974, a total of 247 enrolled for the Spring 1975 semester and 84 did not enroll, this being a 25.3 per cent attrition. This compares with a total enrollment of 264 in the small experimental groups with 230 of them enrolling for the Spring semester, and 34 not enrolling this Spring, only a 12.9 per cent attrition rate.

IN AN EVALUATION of the two groups one-half of the participants showed up to evaluate the program. In the large group 57 were not satisfied and 145 gave no response to the question of how they liked the course. One hundred and twenty-nine of this group were satisfied with the program. Out of the small groups 155 were satisfied with their course, 45 were not satisfied, and 64 gave no response. Students not in attendance were included in the no response category.

The feeling among the people involved is that the small group orientation is more effective and they would like to see it implemented.

Whether this program or another will be considered for permanent usage is yet to be seen. As for the experimental program, we understand that it ends this May.

IN SAMPLING STUDENT opinion, there are definite contrasts related to different departments, advisers, personalities of the student and advisers, experience with the system, and the level which the student has reached academically.

Vickie Riggs, a sophomore, felt this way, "Having faculty advisers in contrast to outside advisers (referring to a hired professional staff) is to the student's advantage because you become closer to such a person. That person has the same interest as you have. A faculty adviser in your own field of interest can know what jobs will be available when you get out of school. If you have an adviser for several years in your field, you will become, in some instances, a good friend with your adviser and you can take other problems and situations to them for discussion."

As a freshman history major, Rocky Biggers felt that "If the student took more advantage of the adviser, he would find out how really valuable one was."

From the standpoint of a Senior pre-law student, Carter Schell, stated, "The advisory system at Southern needs a great

deal of innovation. Loopholes in the system have caused many students to attend nine or ten semesters for a bachelor's degree; not because they changed their major, but due to poor advisement. As a senior, I would advise every freshman to get organized, plan his degree, set goals, and make concrete plans so when you go see your adviser, you can be knowledgeable of the subject and ask questions if a questionable situation arises. Don't gamble with your future. Plan carefully, and don't be caught in the five-year trap."

Senior business administration major Kevin Herd gave a totally different viewpoint and proposal. "I feel that we should use seniors in the same major field of study to help advise freshmen and underclassmen in the scheduling of classes. Upper classmen advising would be a great advantage because they have been through the scheduling process, and know the classes that are time-consuming and how these classes should be taken according to semester load. I also feel that this would relieve the faculty of the time taken to schedule. However, the faculty would have to approve the final schedule." He also felt that this would improve student relations and make the campus seem friendlier. Herd did admit that co-operation from upper-classmen might be difficult to obtain in such a program. His suggestions are for a supplement to the present program, not to replace the present program.

TURNING NOW TO A SAMPLING of faculty opinion, William Elliot, assistant professor of music, made this statement when asked about the present advising system. "In order for student to be properly advised they should be advised by advisers in their major discipline. Of course this implies that advisers should be continuously aware of changes that might take place in any degree program."

While conversing with three speech and drama department faculty members, a very innovative program was presented. Milton Brietzke, Ms. Pat Kluthe, and Ms. Joyce Bowman spoke of the possibility of "cognitive maps" being used in the advising program, as they are at Northeast Missouri State College, Kirksville. The system works as follows: A test is given to the student in which he answers questions indicating thought patterns and inter-personal relationships in terms of symbols. The test and map are based on deductive reasoning. From the test information a read out map is obtained from a computer running on each student and faculty member. The student is then placed with an adviser according to thought patterns and the interpersonal relationship aspect. This "cognitive map" concept has been introduced to a few administrators on our campus, and would appear to be a concept that should be seriously considered if we could practically utilize our computer.

In further conversation with the speech and drama department faculty, they emphasized success with the present advising system in their department. This they said was largely attributable to the small size of the department and the op-



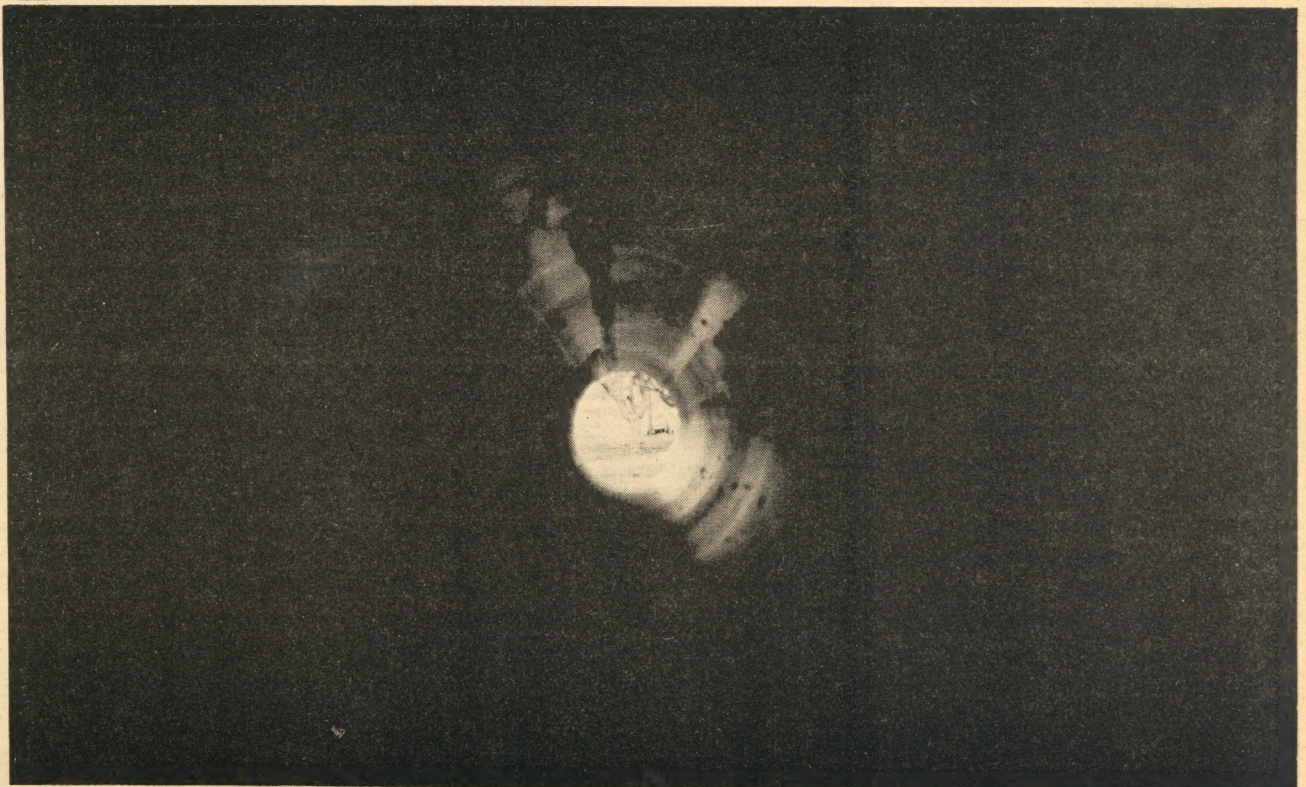
portunity for students to be better known. The speech and drama department tries to plan two years in advance with their students as do many other departments.

One other possible weakness was introduced to this reporter anonymously. This was the effect that lack of parent involvement and knowledge of the college may have, not only in advising, but in identifying with students as students, and not solely as a family member. If parents better understood the workings and had an opportunity to view MSSC through some type of family weekend, as is held at larger Universities, they could better serve their daughter or son in encouraging and advising them as a student looking to their future.

Another possibility for change would be completely doing away with advisers leaving everything up to the student. This article will not give more space to such an idea as it could only lead to chaos.

One final problem not thoroughly looked into is the situation where a person really does not know what he wants to do for a career. This person should seek any advisement from different departments, the division of counseling and testing, from speaking with other students, or by testing interests through a varied curriculum. In other words, look around. A course or investigation of a certain field can never be wasted. A person only has something to gain in searching for his career.

This analysis of MSSC's advisement program has attempted to present the major facts both positive and negative. In no way does it state any definite preclusion or conclusion. The purpose is solely to present facts, opinion and to stimulate possible suggestions further facts, opinion and suggestions for the betterment of Missouri Southern State College in one of its most important roles, advisement.



End is in view

Finally visible is the light at the end of the tunnel as semester's end nears. With only five full days of classes remaining, final examinations will begin Monday, May 12. Commencement is Friday night, May 16. Most of the campus have already begun thinking of summer plans.

Marijuana, grass, pot, or tea...

By JIM BROWN

Some 8.3 million Americans are current users of marijuana, and some 24 million Americans have tried marijuana at least once. These statistics, taken from the results of a survey taken by the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse reveal that 24 million Americans, thus, are self-admitted criminals.

How did we arrive at such a point in our society? What are the reasons for making 24 million Americans criminals? Where are we going from here? These are some of the questions that will be explored in this article.

Marijuana is not a new drug socially; records of its use extend far back into history. Perhaps the oldest mention of it use is in the Chinese civilization of 2800 B.C. There are numerous references to marijuana and its derivatives in religious and philosophical works of Indian cultures. There are also indications that marijuana and its derivatives were being used in "the new world" about the time Columbus was trying to prove that the world was round. Marijuana has been around for a long time in both western and eastern cultures.

THE USE OF MARIJUANA in the United States has its roots in the formation of the English colonies. Hemp was grown in the 18th century for the manufacturing of rope for sailing ships of that period. There are several references to the use of marijuana during this period. As steam took the place of sail as the main means of propelling ships, the need for rope slowly decreased and hemp, which had once been a major crop, was forgotten also.

The next really big push for the cultivation of hemp came during the Civil War when rope fell into short supply. Once again the farmer found it profitable to grow hemp. Hemp was also planted along the right-of-way over much of the northern railway system. The South acted similarly but not to such a great extent. Throughout the nineteenth century and into the early part of the twentieth century marijuana was sought and sold commercially as a medicinal herb.

The actual abuse of marijuana was limited until late in the nineteenth century. According to research done in 1972 by the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse, it wasn't until after the Civil War that marijuana began to increase in use. Interestingly enough, the use of marijuana seems to have spread out of New Orleans, up the Mississippi River, through the midwest and into the industrial cities of the North. Lower class blacks and Mexicans, uprooted after the Civil War, began making an exodus from the rural areas toward the promise of work; they became the migrant poor, and the use of marijuana seems to have been limited primarily to this group and to musicians, according to the Commission's report. Jazz musicians of the 1920s and 1930s sang of "tea," a private joke that escaped most or all of the middle-class listeners.

Marijuana became more widely abused during WORLD War II when American troops stationed in the Pacific and Africans areas had ample opportunity to experiment with hashish and a number of the other marijuana derivatives, as well as marijuana itself.

THE NEXT BIG INFLUENCE came in the fifties with the Korean conflict. Here again American soldiers were presented with the opportunity to sample marijuana. This time there was a greater effort, which is seen in the works of such figures as poet Allen Ginsberg.

The period from the fifties to the present has been well chronicled. The Viet Nam war did much to spread the use of marijuana and it is here perhaps that we should stop and consider some of the laws concerning the use of marijuana. The Viet Nam war did more to spread the use of marijuana than any other event in American history. The period of the sixties represented a number of changes in attitudes among the young of that period. The youth of the sixties began to question the society they lived in, and marijuana became a type of symbol which represented the young people's disenchantment with their surroundings. At this same time large numbers of young men were being drafted and sent to Viet Nam. There they had ample opportunity to sample marijuana in its various forms. Marijuana was easily available, and a large number of these young men became regular users. This usage was not abandoned upon their return to the United States. Marijuana came into wide use within the middle and upper-middle-class young; it was no longer a lower-class activity and the laws reached out to touch those who had been otherwise average kids.

The National Commission of Marijuana and Drug Abuse has noted some interesting facts in its study of the history of marijuana. One of the points that the Commission made was

that the early laws concerning marijuana were, to a certain extent, racially intended. It is ironic that the Treasury Department created the Bureau of Narcotics to deal with recognized narcotics which included cocaine and the opiate drugs, yet marijuana was not under its jurisdiction until 1937. It appears that since marijuana was used primarily by the lower-class blacks and Mexican migrant workers that it wasn't too hard to create an association between lower-class crime problems and marijuana. This situation has remained more or less static until the last few years when people began to take a good hard look at marijuana.

The National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse released a number of statements concerning marijuana. After the Commission had listened to several hundred experts and examined numerous research reports they issued a number of statements concerning marijuana and its related aspects. One of the most important points the Commission makes is that there is a great need for further investigation. There are many unanswered questions concerning the effects of marijuana.

THE COMMISSION DID put an end to some Myths that had existed about marijuana. One conclusion that the Commission reached was that marijuana is not addictive. "Cannabis does not lead to physical dependency. No tortuous withdrawal syndrome follows the sudden cessation of chronic, heavy use of marijuana." The Commission went on to point out that there was no evidence to support the claim that marijuana caused chromosomal damage. The Commission reported there was indication that those who used marijuana quite often were more susceptible to disease, but there is not enough evidence yet to confirm or deny this statement. "Looking only at the effects on the individual, there is little proven danger of physical or psychological harm from the experimental or intermittent use of natural preparations of cannabis....The risk of harm lies instead in the heavy, long-term use of the drug, particularly of the most potent preparations."

The Commission's report echoes statements made by other experts that there needs to be more research into the effects of marijuana. Some of the psychological effects of marijuana were considered by the Commission. The most disconsolate item in the Commission's report concerns the psychological effects of marijuana in heavy use. There seems to be considerable agreement among experts that with long-term use the individual becomes more and more de-personalized.

Another point the Commission made concerns the use of marijuana and driving. "Recent research has not yet proven that marijuana use significantly impairs driving ability or performance." This differs considerably from a 1935 Division of Narcotic's Enforcement poster which reads: "It is frequently used by criminals to bolster up their courage. Most dangerous of all is the person under the influence of marijuana at the wheel of an automobile. Their illusions as to time and space destroy their judgment as to speed and distance. When 80 miles an hour seems only 20, they often leave a trail of fatal accidents in their wake. A user of marijuana is a degenerate." This was taken from the bottom of a 1935 poster entitled: "Marijuana: The Assassin of Youth." We have come a long way in 40 years. The Commission also pointed out that "Marijuana is not generally viewed by participants in the criminal justice community as a major contributing influence in the commission of delinquent or criminal acts."

THE STATEMENT WHICH HAD the most impact among the Commission's recommendations was the decriminalization (no penalty for the user, but no legal sales) and for licensed sale. The original statement which the Commission issued said: "We believe that the criminal law is too harsh a tool to apply to personal possession even in the effort of discourage use. It implies an overwhelming indictment of the behavior which we believe is not appropriate. The actual and potential harm of use of the drug is not great enough to justify intrusion by criminal law into private behavior."

Later the Commission revised its stand point and recommended that marijuana be sold legally. This brought considerable sharp criticism from those who are opposed to legalizing marijuana and cries of victory from those who would like to see marijuana legalized. This situation has not changed very much since the Commission issued its report. We should note that the reason the Commission recommended the legalization of marijuana has been stated also by the Consumers Union and the American Medical Association. These two groups issued statements maintaining that marijuana should be legalized. It is worth noting all three recommendations are based on the simple realization that people are going to abuse

(Continued on page 15)



...it's all the same—illegal

(continued from page 14)

marijuana regardless of any possible penalties which might be incurred. Therefore, it would appear that the wisest course would be to regulate the quality of the drug and to gain some degree of control over it (such as with alcohol). Under the situation at the present an individual who purchases marijuana is not sure of the quality of the product that he is getting and there are no controls over who may purchase marijuana except for the financial requirement. It would appear that a mature step towards the control of marijuana would be to place it in a situation where there is the possibility for considerable control to be exercised.

There is very little hard medical evidence which says that marijuana is harmful to the user and that which does exist concerns heavy, long-term use. The use of criminal law as a deterrent hasn't been spectacularly successful over the past 38 years; with over 24 million criminals under one law we can hardly consider such a law successful. We might also look towards such states as Oregon, which in 1973 downgraded possession of small amounts of marijuana from a felony to a

misdemeanor. The move in Oregon was prompted by the large number of middle-class families that were smoking marijuana. The only thing that marijuana use was leading to prior to this change in the Oregon law was a growing feeling of cynicism on the part of many of the middle-class as they watched the corruption of the enforcement of the laws governing marijuana. The main statute declares that possession of less than one avoirdupois ounce of marijuana is a violation punishable by a fine of not more than \$100. In other words an individual found in possession of less than one ounce of marijuana is subject to being ticketed in much the same manner as for a driving violation.

IT IS STILL A FELONY for anyone 18 years of age or older to furnish marijuana to any person under the age of 18 and who is at least three years younger than the giver. The law also provides that after three years a person convicted of marijuana possession may initiate proceedings to have the record of their arrest expunged. This provision is retroactive thus providing relief for those who were convicted prior to this law's passage.

According to Oregon officials, since the bill became law, the police have noted no increase in marijuana usage; in fact, it is pointed out that the scene is considerably quieter. It appears that with the present law much of the antagonism of the past is gone, too.

The National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse pointed out, in conclusions published in 1973, that the current marijuana laws have their roots in a historical situation that seems to be based, at least in part, in emotional racism. The Commission urged the legalization of marijuana in 1973. The report strongly urged that research be continued to study the effects of marijuana. The Commission's final report is a cautiously worded review of all the facts the Commission was able to uncover. Their findings are based on the testimonies of noted authorities and careful consideration of all the existing reports and factual evidence available.

The report remains fairly much in a dormant state. Little has been done to change the laws. Perhaps little will be done.

College installs more efficient computer

A new, faster, more efficient computer system, which will allow the installation of terminals at various points on campus, has been installed at Missouri Southern. The system is an IBM 370 Model 115 and was put into operation during spring break.

Paul Karr, a graduate of the two-year computer science program of the college, and a spring graduate of the business division, has been employed by the computer science department and has been involved since last September with the new project. He has been converting programs that originally ran on the IBM 1130 system to programs that will run on the 370 system. This is essentially a process of converting the program language from the 1130 FORTRAN to Report Program Generator II (RPG II).

THE IBM 1130 Computer is the model previously used by the college. James Gray, director of the computer center, says that this system would not support terminals and allow use by computer science classes at the same time. The department does not plan to "scrap" the 1130, however, because it is an efficient machine in the processing of quantitative data.

"The main justification for the new system," says Gray, "is the ability of the system to support terminals and batch processing simultaneously." The terminals are to be used as aids to the classroom situation when applicable. For instance, an instructor may write or obtain a program pertaining to the subject matter of a particular class and store that program on the 370 system in the computer center. The student wishing to receive the information can then go to a terminal located in various places on campus. Once the terminal is connected to the main computer device at the computer center the student or faculty, by means of telecommunications, that is, data transfer using telephone lines, can obtain the program from storage, input needed data, and receive the desired results on a printout providing permanent visual record.

"The use of terminals," says Gray, "is to aid in the teaching process and to demonstrate to students how the computer can be used as a tool in solving problems and conducting research in his chosen area of study. Gray further points out that the two-year computer program will be greatly enhanced in that students will be trained on the generation of equipment currently being used in industry.

WITH THE INCREASING DEMANDS of a technological society, computer technology still is experiencing phenomenal growth and to those who are involved in the field of data processing, it is a constant learning situation.

Essentially, data processing is a planned series of actions and operations upon information using various forms of data processing equipment to achieve a desired result.

Data processing systems are increasingly relied upon for information to assist in the running of an enterprise, aiding in the administrative activities, directing research programs and planning future activities.

THE NEWLY INSTALLED computer device for Missouri Southern is designed to provide high speed processing capabilities to small data processing installations. The system consists of three units: the processing unit, the multi-function card unit, and the printer which handles the input, processing, and output functions.

Terminals which will be used in connection with the system resemble typewriters with small console keyboards. These transfer information to and from the computer at relatively high speeds.

Parkwood and Memorial high schools are currently using the Computer Center to support four sections of math classes.

Webb City has tentatively scheduled one section in math for the fall.

Presently there is only one terminal at MSSC, located in the computer center. In June four more will be placed on campus, one in the business building, one in the math and science building, and two in the library.



LOOKING OVER THE COLLEGE'S new IBM System 370-115 computer are John Cragin (left), assistant professor of data processing; Paul Karr, employee of the computer science department; and James Gray, director of the computer center. Gray is operating a terminal such as will be placed at various points on campus.

Sociology award established

A social research award for outstanding achievement in sociology has been established by alumni of Missouri Southern for students majoring in sociology.

The intention of the award is to focus recognition for academic excellence achieved by a sociology major. The award is to encourage the department to stress social research with complete use of appropriate statistical measures.

Any sociology major carrying at least 8 hours is eligible.

Class rank and G.P.A. are not considered. Consideration will be totally based on a paper utilizing social research and proper scientific methodology. The paper must be original. It will be judged by the donors of the award and two faculty members, not necessarily from any one department.

Deadline is March 1, 1976. The submitted copy must be typed neatly, double-spaced, following standard term paper form.

Certificate of Achievement and \$25 will be presented to the winner on March 15, 1976.

Lions seek district play-off berth

By KEN JONES

Goals are something to be attained and the Missouri Southern baseball team is making an excellent run to achieve the goal of being in the district play-offs. The Lions, with the help of four consecutive district wins, have a 12-6 District 16 record and a 23-9 overall record. Missouri Southern split doubleheaders with Rockhurst College, John Brown University and Southwest Missouri State before Harris Teachers College forfeited two games and Rockhurst dropped two to the Lions.

Fourteen Lion hits paved the way for a 13-3 Missouri Southern victory in the first game of a doubleheader against Rockhurst College on April 12 in Kansas City. Tim Allan came in with one out in the first inning to put out the Rockhurst fire which netted three Hawk runs. Allan's relief outing was superb as he allowed only two hits during the rest of the game. Chick Chickering scored four times and Mike Hagedorn batted in three runs to lead the Lion offense to give more than Allan needed.

EXCELLENT HAWK pitching proved to be too much for the Lions in the second game. Alan Ogan tamed the Lions in a 7-3 contest. Rockhurst kept Missouri Southern from starting a needed rally.

Missouri Southern crushed John Brown University 10-0 in the first game of a doubleheader on April 15 on the MSSC diamond. Pat McClarty and Bob Baker led the Lions in the victory. McClarty scored four runs and tallied three hits. Baker pitched the seven innings scattering five hits. Missouri Southern scored three in the first and four in the second to stomp out any John Brown victory hopes.

Three extra innings were required to determine John Brown the 7-6 victor in the second game. It appeared the Lions were going to run away from the Eagles again when they scored four runs in the first inning. However the Eagles did not give up but fought back and tied the game in the third inning. Missouri Southern scored a run in the fourth and fifth innings to regain the lead. John Brown tied the game in the seventh before waiting three more innings to push across the winning run.

MISSOURI SOUTHERN DEFEATED Southwest Missouri State for the third consecutive time this season in the first game of a doubleheader on April 16 in Springfield. Joe Eberhard provided the offensive punch in the 12-5 win by scoring three runs and batting in five runs. Bob Blankenship went the distance pitching having plenty of breathing room following a four-run burst by the Lions in the fourth.

The Bears bounced back from the 12-5 loss to slip past the Lions 11-9 in the second game. Missouri Southern led most of the way but could not hold on. Joe Eberhard did not quit his offensive flurry to end the day with six hits, two home runs, and twelve RBI's. The Lions scored four in the first with the Bears getting three runs in the first. A three-run second inning gave Missouri Southern a relatively safe margin but the stubborn Bears tied the game with a three-run burst in the bottom of the seventh. After the Lions scored a run in the eighth the SMSU Bears hit a three-run home run to win.

Softballers win 3

Missouri Southern's women softball team won three of the first twelve games this spring in the sixteen game schedule. The Lion women began the season right with two victories over John Brown University on April 4. Missouri Southern then lost twin-bills to Southwest Missouri State on April 7, Kansas State College of Pittsburg on April 9, and Southwest Baptist College on April 11. The Lions bounced back to split a doubleheader with John Brown on April 16 before dropping a twin-bill to SMSU on April 21. The remaining games were with KSCP and Southwest Baptist.

Fifteen women have worked all season long in the first year of the softball program at Missouri Southern. Coach Sallie Roper said, "It is obvious by the amount of work the team has put in that the program is wanted on campus. In our first year we want to be respectable but that is tough when many schools have much material to draw from." Eight of the nine losses by the Lion team, also coached by Roscoe Evans, have been to schools that either have long and established programs or the women play together during the summer.

Harris Teachers College forfeited two games to Missouri Southern when five players were injured in a traffic accident on the way to Joplin for the doubleheader on April 20.

Excellent Lion pitching gave Missouri Southern a twin-bill sweep over Rockhurst on April 22 on the Lion field. Both Dave

Beezley and Bob Blankenship hurled two-hitters to win 4-1 and 2-0. Beezley's run was unearned. It was Blankenship's fourth victory decision against no defeats. Fine Rockhurst pitching kept Missouri Southern from scoring many runs.



BARREN GROUND now but by September a million dollar football stadium, as this site on the east side of Duquesne Road begins to take "shape." Pilings for the stadium's super structure are going in now, leveling and grading are complete, and contractors hope to have the stadium ready for the Lions' first home game in September.

Women netters post 4-1 record

Lion women netters overpowered four consecutive opponents to post a 4-1 record. Missouri Southern, in its first year of the women's tennis program, lost to Northeast Missouri State, 6-3, in the season opener on the Lion courts. Then the women downed Evangel College, Southwest Baptist College, Northeastern Oklahoma A and M College, and Drury College before having matches with Southwest Baptist, Drury, Northeastern Oklahoma and Evangel to close out the season.

THE FIRST LION victory was a 5-4 decision over Evangel College, April 8 on the MSSC courts. Missouri Southern won four of the six singles matches and one of the three doubles contests. Singles winners for the Lions were Betsy Taylor, Terrie Dresh, Vali Mathews and Chris Duncan. Taylor and Dresh won a doubles match.

Missouri Southern trounced Southwest Baptist 7-2 on April 15 on the MSSC courts. Dresh, Mathews, Cindy Garrison, Duncan and Nancy Walton were victorious in singles tests. The Taylor and Dresh combination and the Duncan and Walton pair won doubles games.

Northeastern Oklahoma A and M was the next victim of the red hot Lion netters losing 5-1 on April 21 at the Schifferdecker Park courts. Dresh, Garrison, and Duncan posted victories in three of the four singles matches. Missouri Southern swept the two doubles contests with Dresh and Mathews and Garrison and Duncan.

THE NEXT LION PREY was Drury College falling 7-2 on April 2 on the MSSC courts. Lion singles winners were Taylor, Dresh, Duncan and Walton. Missouri Southern was victorious in all three doubles matches with pairings of Taylor and Garrison, Dresh and Mathews and Duncan and Walton.

Lion coach Sallie Roper credits the Lion success to the "outstanding and strong performances by the number one and two position players, Betsy Taylor and Terrie Dresh. Also I can count on the three and four players, Cindy Garrison and Vali Mathews, to give a good match. They make errors but always hustle. Mathews is a sneaky southpaw. Our five and six performers, Chris Duncan and Nancy Walton are steadily improving with each match. They will be strong competitors."

Ciruna wins College Bowl contest

Ciruna won the 1975 College Bowl competition sponsored annually by Phi Theta Kappa for school organizations. The quiz matches were held April 21 through April 23 in the afternoons in the College Union Ballroom. Twelve teams were entered in the contest.

Tri Beta, College Players, Veteran's Club, and the English Club drew byes for the opening round. In first round action, Ciruna I defeated Ciruna II, Baptist Student Union got by Kappa Alpha, Math Club downed the Association of Women Students and Koinonia overcame the International Club.

The second round ended with Ciruna I edging Tri Beta, College Players slipping by Baptist Student Union, Math Club overpowering the Veteran's Club and Koinonia sneaking past the English Club.

The semi-final round produced two close matches. Ciruna I

defeated College Players in overtime in a controversial contest. Math Club downed Koinonia to go to the championship test.

The Ciruna I team of Jon Johnson, Pat Cunningham, Steve Williams, and Bob Mills was triumphant in the championship round over the Math Club.

Soccer manager sought

The Soccer Team is looking for a manager.

Campanella Benson who has been the manager this past year has been accepted to travel with "Up With People" and will not be attending Missouri Southern next year.

Anyone interested and willing to work hard for the good of the team should contact Hal Bodon in L-17 as soon as possible.